

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application. Canceled claims have been canceled without prejudice.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A solid bio-material for the detection of an electromagnetic signal, said bio-material comprising epidermal tissues separated from the ~~carcass~~ carcasses of organisms prepared by

immersing the carcass of an organism with a developed epidermis, selected from the group consisting of fish, fowl, tortoises in a mixed solution of ~~aromatic oil~~ fragrances, salt and water;

separating the epidermis from the immersed carcass to form a separated epidermis;

washing ~~the said~~ separated epidermis to form a washed epidermis;

soaking ~~the said separated~~ washed epidermis in a mixed solution of potassium dichromate, vinegar and water to form a soaked epidermis;

drying ~~the said separated~~ soaked epidermis at room temperature to form a dried epidermis;

applying heat of about 40°C and then cold air of about -25°C to ~~the said separated~~ dried epidermis to form a heated and cooled epidermis;

irradiating ~~the said separated~~ heated and cooled epidermis with ultraviolet rays to sterilize said ~~separated~~ heated and cooled epidermis to form an irradiated epidermis;

rotating ~~the said separated~~ irradiated epidermis at 500 rpm to generate static electricity to form a rotated epidermis;

applying pine nut oil to the outer surface of ~~the said separated~~ rotated epidermis to form an oiled epidermis; and

cutting ~~the said separated~~ oiled epidermis into required sizes fitting the head of a probe to form a cut epidermis;

wherein said cut epidermis senses electromagnetic signals in a detectable manner.

2. (Currently amended) A method of manufacturing a solid bio-material for the detection of ~~[[a]]~~ an electromagnetic signal by using epidermal tissues separated from the ~~carcass~~ carcasses of organisms, said method consisting of

immersing the carcass of an organism with a developed epidermis selected from the group consisting of fish, fowl, and tortoises in a mixed solution of ~~aromatic oil~~ fragrances, salt and water in the ratio of 1:2:300 for one week;

separating the epidermis from the immersed carcass to form a separated epidermis;

washing ~~the said~~ separated epidermis to form a washed epidermis;

soaking ~~the said separated washed~~ epidermis in a mixed solution of potassium dichromate, vinegar and water in the ratio of 1:1:100 for 10 to 12 hours to form a soaked epidermis;

drying ~~the said separated soaked~~ epidermis at room temperature to form a dried epidermis;

applying heat of about 40°C and then cold air of about -25°C temperature to ~~the said separated dried~~ epidermis two or three times in a ~~period of 24 hour~~ 24-hour period to form a heated and cooled epidermis;

irradiating ~~the said separated heated and cooled~~ epidermis with ultraviolet rays using a 240 nm ultraviolet lamp for 30 minutes to form an irradiated epidermis;

rotating ~~the said separated irradiated~~ epidermis at 500 RPM to generate static electricity to form a rotated epidermis;

applying pine nut oil to the outer surface of ~~the said separated rotated~~ epidermis to form an oiled epidermis; and

cutting ~~the said separated oiled~~ epidermis into required sizes, to fit the head of a probe, wherein said bio-material ~~is capable of detecting an~~ senses electromagnetic signals in a detectable manner.

3. (Currently amended) The solid bio-material of claim 1, wherein the separated oiled epidermis fitting the head of said probe contains concentrated melanin crystalloid.

4. (Currently amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the bio-material is separated epidermis selected to contain concentrated melanin crystalloid.

5. (Currently amended) The method of claim 4, wherein the ~~separated~~ epidermis is oiled epidermis selected just prior to cutting.